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REVIEWS

The Permo-Carboniferous Ammonoids of the Glass Mountains, West Texas, and their Stratigraphical Significance. By EMIL BÖSE.
University of Texas Bulletin, No. 1762, Nov. 5, 1917.

The cephalopod faunas of the Permian are still imperfectly known in spite of the work of forty years in many parts of the world. The classic works of Karpinsky in Russia, Waagen in India, C. A. White in Texas, and Gemmellaro in Sicily have furnished the bulk of our knowledge of these interesting transitional forms. Dr. Böse has added a fifth to these classics, in his studies of the ammonoids of western Texas.

The bulletin contains 241 pages of text, illustrated by 11 quarto plates of halftones.

Dr. Böse describes the following formations and new species, from the base up, ranging from the base of the lower Permian to near the middle of the upper Permian.

- 1) WOLFCAMP FORMATION, with *Daraelites texanus*, *Uddenites schucherti*, *Uddenites minor*, *Gastrioceras modestum*, *Schistoceras diverse-costatum*, *Paralegoceras incertum*, *Agathiceras frechi*, *Marathonites vidriensis*, *Marathonites sulcatus*, *Marathonites j. p. smithi*, *Vidrioceras uddeni*, *Vidrioceras irregulare*.
- 2) HESS FORMATION, with *Prothalassoceras welleri*, *Marathonites hargisi*.
- 3) LEONARD FORMATION, with *Medlicottia whitneyi*, *Gastrioceras altudense*, *Perrinites vidriensis*, *Perrinites compressus*, *Paralecanites altudensis*.
- 4) WORD FORMATION, with *Medlicottia burckhardti*, *Gastrioceras roadense*, *Paraceltites multicostatus*, *Agathiceras girtyi*, *Adrianites marathonsensis*, *Stacheoceras bowmani*, *Stacheoceras gilliamense*, *Waagenoceras dieneri*.

No. 1 is called the zone of Uddenites; No. 2, zone of Prothalassoceras; No. 3, zone of Perrinites; No. 4, zone of Waagenoceras.

On table I is given a correlation table of the Permo-Carboniferous cephalopod-bearing beds of the world, and the position of the Texas beds in the column.

The previously known genera, *Daraelites*, *Paralecanites*, and *Adrianites* are added to the American Permian fauna, and also a true

species of Waagenoceras, those formerly assigned to that genus being shown to belong to a new genus, Perrinites. The following new genera, or subgenera, are described: Uddenites of the Medlicottidae; Marathonites, Vidrioceras, and Perrinites of the Arcertidae; Prothallassoceras of the Thalassoceratidae. While there might be a difference of opinion as to whether these should have generic rank, they are undoubtedly groups of species deserving recognition and seem to be sharply characteristic of horizons. These horizons may be zones, though they should not be given that rank until they are shown to have interregional significance.

Dr. Böse has enriched his work with numerous critical comparisons with all known kindred Permian ammonoids, so that in the future paleontologists will have an easier time in determining relationships and stratigraphic positions of this group. The species and genera are all fully described and beautifully illustrated.

This contribution should take rank with that of Karpinsky on the *Artinsk* fauna of the Ural Mountains, and of Gemmellaro on the Sicilian Permian, and make Texas a classic region for the study of late Paleozoic ammonoids.

JAMES PERRIN SMITH

La Face de la terre. PAR ED. SUESS, Traduit avec l'autorisation de l'auteur et annoté sous la direction de EMMANUEL DE MARGERIE. Tome III: 4^e Partie (Fin) avec un Epilogue, par P. Termier, de l'Académie des Sciences. Also, Tables générales de l'ouvrage. Paris: Librairie Armand Colin, 1918. Pp. 1361-1724 and 1-258.

An event of no little importance to geologists has been the issue of the concluding parts of *La Face de la terre*, the French edition of *Das Antlitz der Erde* by Eduard Suess, by many considered the greatest treatise upon geological science since the founding of modern geology.

The complete French edition of this great work now comprises no less than 13,437 imperial octavo pages, 12 colored plates, and 583 figures in the text. Suess's work exists complete therefore in English and French, as well as in the original German edition and the first volume has been done into Italian. The importance which attaches to the French edition lies in its great superiority over the original, and this not alone because of its better dress, but because the translator has supplied a vast amount of original material out of a mental equipment